03050104-060

(Twentyfive Mile Creek)

General Description

Watershed 03050104-060 is located in Richland, Kershaw, and Fairfield Counties and consists primarily of *Twentyfive Mile Creek* and its tributaries. The watershed occupies 79,733 acres of the Sandhills and Upper Coastal Plain regions of South Carolina. The predominant soil types consist of an association of the Lakeland-Wagram-Goldston-Alpin-Tatum series. The erodibility of the soil (K) averages 0.24 and the slope of the terrain averages 10%, with a range of 0-45%. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 82.0% forested land, 9.0% agricultural land, 2.2% scrub/shrub land, 5.8% urban land, 0.5% water, 0.3% forested wetland (swamp), and 0.2% barren land.

Twentyfive Mile Creek originates near the Town of Blythewood and accepts drainage from Simmons Creek, Ben Hood Branch, Round Top Branch, Rice Creek (Lake Columbia), Sandy Branch (Bridge Creek, Reedy Branch, Tuppler Branch), Rocky Branch, Flat Branch, and Bear Creek (Donnington Branch). Further downstream, Big Branch enters Twentyfive Mile Creek followed by Yankee Branch, Jim Branch (Spring Branch), Briar Branch, Dodge Branch, Horsepen Creek (Wolfpit Branch), Bell Branch (Rock Branch), Cook Run, Flat Branch, and Beaverdam Branch before draining into the Wateree River. There are a total of 200.3 stream miles and 508.1 acres of lake waters in this watershed, all classified FW.

Surface Water Quality

Station #	<u>Type</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
CW-229	P/W	FW	Bear Creek at S-40-82
CW-080	S/INT/BIO	FW	TWENTYFIVE MILE CREEK AT S-28-05 3.7 MI W OF CAMDEN
RS-02485	RS02	FW	Cook Run at S-28-210 from SC 34

Bear Creek (CW-229) - Aquatic life uses are partially supported due to dissolved oxygen excursions, which are compounded by a significant decreasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration. There is a significant increasing trend in pH. A significant decreasing trend in turbidity suggests improving conditions for this parameter. Recreational uses are not supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Twentyfive Mile Creek (CW-080) - Aquatic life uses are partially supported based on macroinvertebrate community data. There is a significant increasing trend in pH. Significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand, turbidity, and total nitrogen concentration suggest improving conditions for these parameters. Recreational uses are partially supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Cook Run (RS-02485) - Aquatic life and recreational uses are fully supported.

Groundwater Quality

Well #ClassAquiferLocationAMB-036GBMIDDENDORFTOWN OF ELGIN

NPDES Program

Active NPDES Facilities

RECEIVING STREAM

FACILITY NAME

PERMITTED FLOW @ PIPE (MGD)

NPDES#

TYPE

COMMENT

BEAR CREEK TRIBUTARY SC0041378

KENNECOTT/ RIDGEWAY GOLD MINE MINOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 003 FLOW: M/R

Nonpoint Source Management Program

Land Disposal Activities
Landfill Facilities

LANDFILL NAME PERMIT #
FACILITY TYPE STATUS

EI DUPONT 283316-1601 (IWP-075, IWP-175, INDUSTRIAL ACTIVE IWP-083)

KERSHAW COUNTY LUGOF/ELGIN DWP-917, DWP-008

MUNICIPAL

GULLEDGE COMPOSTING SITE 282443-3001

Land Application Sites

LAND APPLICATION PERMIT #
FACILITY NAME TYPE

LAGOON ND0069582 HOLOX, LTD./BLYTHWOOD INDUSTRIAL

Mining Activities

MINING COMPANY PERMIT #
MINE NAME MINERAL

KENNECOTT/RIDGEWAY MINING CO. 0724-39 RIDGEWAY MINE GOLD ORE

EASTERN LAND & TIMBER	0592-55
INDUSTRIAL PARK MINE	SAND
CAROLINA CERAMICS, INC.	0403-79
MOBLEY ROAD MINE	SHALE
L. DEAN CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.	1417-79
LANGFORD	SAND

Growth Potential

There is a high potential for continued (rapid) residential, commercial, and industrial growth in this watershed, which contains portions of the Towns of Blythewood, Elgin, and Lugoff. There is an emphasis of growth along the U.S. Hwy 1 corridor between the Cities of Columbia and Camden. Sewer is provided to this area through a regional system located in Kershaw County.

Watershed Protection and Restoration

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

A TMDL was developed by SCDHEC and approved by EPA for *Twentyfive Mile Creek* water quality monitoring site CW-080 to determine the maximum amount of fecal coliform bacteria it can receive from nonpoint sources and still meet water quality standards. The primary sources of fecal coliform to the stream were determined to be failed septic systems, cattle-in-stream, and runoff from pastures and developed land. The TMDL states that a 70% reduction in fecal coliform loading from these sources is necessary for the stream to meet the recreational use standard. For more detailed information on TMDLs, please visit the SCDHEC's Bureau of Water homepage at http://www.scdhec.gov/water and click on "Watersheds and TMDLs" and then "TMDL Program".